

Official Germany Has Not Made Definite Decision On Peace Pact

Sentiment Almost Unanimous Against Signing Treaty.

GERMAN LEADERS
HOLD CONFERENCE

Conditions to Be Laid Before National Assembly Today.

(By the Assd. Press.)

While sentiment in the German cabinet, according to a Weimar despatch, is almost unanimous against signing the treaty, official Germany has not definitely committed itself on the amended peace conditions.

The German leaders held an extended conference at Weimar Tuesday to discuss the treaty terms, on which hang the future fate of Germany.

It is expected that the amended conditions will be laid before the German national assembly today by the cabinet. It is declared that the only thing that might persuade the German government to agree to the treaty is the possibility of political and economic chaos in Germany after the war.

Opinion in Paris as to the eventual attitude of the Germans is divided. It is believed, however, that the Germans, knowing the certain results of a refusal to sign, will in the end agree to the terms. Those familiar with the changes in the treaty say the German leaders can, if they wish, make it appear they had gained concessions through negotiation.

With President Wilson in Belgium and Premier Lloyd George at Verdun today and tomorrow the council of five will mark time. The only peace conference body in session today was the council of foreign ministers. Final consideration of the Austrian terms is planned for Friday and it is believed that the Austrians will receive the full text of the terms on Saturday.

The Austrian reply to the fragmentary treaty submitted at St. Germain has been handed to the peace conference and is being translated for submission to the council of five. Nothing as to its nature has been made public at Paris but Vienna despatches say that newspapers there are publishing a summary of the reply, which seems to consist largely of objections to the territorial clauses of the treaty.

RED CROSS STILL OPERATING IN BALKAN STATES

Kavala, Macedonia, May 5. (By Mail)—Millions of refugees have been issued and hundreds of thousands of refugees have been fed and clothed by the American people through the Balkan Commission of the American Red Cross in Macedonia. In Northern and Southern Serbia, in Rumania and in Greece proper, several additional million refugees have been given out without charge.

No distinction of nationality has been made. Greeks, both patriarchists and Mohammedans; the Slavs, including exarchists, patriarchists and Catholics; Jews of the orthodox and Deunne, professions, gypsies, Vlachs and Albanians—all have received aid from the American people.

In a two-month period, 481,440 rations were issued at Kavala, 329,415 pounds of food being given out. At Serres, another Macedonian town, 256,475 rations were given out in one month and 5,770 persons were given 20,465 garments. At Drama, 3,798 persons were fed daily by average count. Tens of thousands were fed in the smaller villages in Macedonia. The total number of garments issued in Macedonia is close to a hundred thousand.

American charity in the Balkans can hardly be reckoned up in figures, now that the Balkan Commission has established headquarters at Salonika for Montenegro, Albania, Rumania, Greece and North and South Serbia. Millions of American dollars have been spent in the Balkan states in the work of relief—and the work goes on.

Thousands of tons of food have been transported and issued to the starving population of Macedonia. Tens of thousands of blankets have been given away as well as mattresses, beds, coats and bolts of clothing to be made up by Turkish needle workers into clothing for Turkish women. Tons of medical supplies have been issued to hospitals and local doctors and nurses.

EX-GOV. MCALL HONORED.

Rochester, N. Y., June 18.—At the 60th commencement exercises of the University of Rochester this morning, former Governor Samuel W. McCall of Massachusetts received the degree of doctor of laws.

ALPHONSO INDISPOSED.

Madrid, June 17.—King Alfonso is slightly indisposed. He is remaining in his room by the order of his physicians.

FOOD STEAMERS HELD.

Deal, England, June 18.—Eight American steamers laden with provisions for Germany are detained in the Dover straits pending the signing of the peace treaty.

3,000 WALK OUT IN WATERBURY

Strike Characterized by Complete Lack of Disorder—Labor Trouble Has Been Brewing For Some Time.

Waterbury, Conn., June 18.—Labor trouble, which has been brewing for some time in Waterbury came to a head this morning when approximately 3,000 men representing four different factories walked out on strike. The men include about 2,500 from the Waterbury Brass and Benedict and Burnham Branches of the American Brass Co., four hundred from the plant of the Randolph and Clowes Co., and 23 from the plant of the Chase Rolling Mill.

The walkout occurred at 10 o'clock, the time agreed upon by the strikers. It was characterized by a complete absence of disorder, the men walking up the same as under ordinary circumstances and quietly filing out of the factory gates. The men all carried their belongings, such as overalls, towels, etc., with them from the factories.

The strikers, for the most part, are foreigners and are considered unskilled labor, being employed in rolling and wire mills, and casting shops. The walkout has resulted in the Randolph and Clowes Company's plant being temporarily closed. The American Brass Company had not decided up to noon whether to close its three other plants walked out and no further trouble is anticipated in these factories.

McCumber Says League Only Preventive Of War

Declares Opponents of League Have Conducted Campaign of Misrepresentation and Distortion.

Washington, June 18.—Declaring opponents of the League of Nations have conducted a campaign of misrepresentation and distortion, Senator McCumber of North Dakota, a republican member of the Foreign Relations Committee, told the Senate today that the League Covenant offered the only present hope of preventing future and more terrible wars.

Replying to arguments of many Republican senators, he upheld the league as entirely consistent with the American constitution and devoid of any ability dangerously to entangle or curtail American interests.

"In twenty years of service in the Senate," said the North Dakota senator, "I have known but one instrument which these terms have been so fully misinterpreted and so grossly misrepresented as the covenant of the League of Nations. That some of it is vague, I know, and some portions objectionable from particular viewpoints.

But what it discriminates against us, is unfair in its treatment of our country, or that it imposes on us any obligation or burden that is not equally borne by every other nation, I most emphatically deny. It is regrettable that the mighty power of eloquence is used to defame and distort the true meaning of an instrument, the most important that ever appeared to the heart or the soul of man.

"Suppose we now refuse to join with the rest of the world in some scheme to prevent war, what will happen? As surely as the sun shall rise, every of an instrument, the most important that ever appeared to the heart or the soul of man.

"There is no moral duty incumbent upon any man in his relation to his fellow man," he continued, "that is not equally incumbent upon a nation in its relation to every other nation. What would you do if a strong, vigorous man who would stand on shore and see a woman struggling in the waves while he, folding his muscular arms, announces, 'Oh, that is no business of mine, she is not my wife or daughter'?

"Oh, say opponents of the league of nations 'we can make up our minds what to do when the occasion arises.' What I want us to do is to be right there on the spot when the occasion arises. Had the United States been right on the spot with an agreement signed by us and signed by Germany that Germany would not make war on France or any other country without submitting to a league of nations the question of the righteousness of her cause, the world would have been spared this awful conflagration.

"You talk about our entering this war for a great world principle. The man who makes that assertion knows that he falsifies the record. He knows that we never once said to Germany 'you have no right to make war on France' we based our right of action solely on the ground that by the acts of Germany she had made war on us. I want to put upon you in such a position that we shall never feel it necessary to reiterate such a falsehood.

"We knew all along just what Germany had in mind. We knew her purpose of world domination. But we had not the right under international law or under any agreement to demand that she refrain from that hellish purpose. We do not want this country or any other country to be again placed in such a position of impotence.

"Of course, not one of us would

NORTHLIFFE UNDERGOES OPERATION

London, June 18.—Viscount Northcliffe newspaper owner and former head of the British mission to the United States, underwent an operation today. A bulletin issued by his physician says that the viscount's condition is satisfactory.

The operation was to remove a deep seated abscess (an increase of the disease of the thyroid gland, which was causing considerable pressure.

WILSON AND PARTY IN BELGIUM

Met By King and Queen—Start on Motor Trip Over Belgian Front.

Adinkerke, Belgium, June 18.—President and Mrs. Wilson and their party arrived here from Paris at 8:45 o'clock this morning. They were met by King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium and at 8:50 o'clock left by motor for a trip over the Belgian front.

The motor trip was to be across the Belgian battlefields to Brussels by way of the famous ruins of Ypres, a distance of about 110 miles.

The meeting between President and Mrs. Wilson and the King and Queen was informal. Both the King and Queen entered the railway car to greet their guests. School children who had gathered at the station cheered when the President descended from his car. The officials of the province also were present with a band.

LAST TO HAVE WINE BAPTISM

R-26 Slides Down Ways At Lake Yard Today.

What will the boys do when it goes dry? Nobody knows or cares. And especially the R-26, the submarine that was launched at the yard of the Lake Torpedo Boat Co., this afternoon did not care, for it was the last to receive a baptism of wine at that yard, unless the government decides that wine may be used at a launching under the clause in the law which allows use of wine for ceremonial purposes.

The R-26 is a sister ship of the R-25 launched about a month ago, and the sponsor today was Mrs. J. W. Bennett, Jr., of Bridgeport, wife of the operating manager at the yard.

A large delegation of naval officers in full regalia, most of the officers of the Lake Company with their ladies and friends and prominent men of the city witnessed the sponsor as she broke the bottle on the bow of the boat and allowed it to mingle with the waters of the Sound as the R-26 slid down the ways.

This is the third boat launched at the Lake yards this year and there are four more in the works which will be completed before the first of January.

SETTLEMENT OF ANSONIA STRIKE

Said To Be Chance of Employees Returning to Work in Morning.

Ansonia, Conn., June 18.—A settlement of the American Brass Company strike is expected to be effected this afternoon and there was said to be a chance of the employees returning to work Thursday morning. If work is not resumed tomorrow the reopening of the mills may be delayed until Monday.

Raymond Mead, who held conferences with the officials of the American Brass company and the strikers yesterday, met the committee of 10 representing the employees again this morning and arranged to confer with the company at sea yesterday, after the cruiser's engines had been disabled. Despatches to the navy department today said the transfer was made in small boats without incident and that the Imperator would arrive at New York tomorrow morning.

The Jeanne D'Arc became disabled soon after she had passed the Imperator, from Brest for New York, with American troops, and a wireless message recalled the big transport. Later the transport Mongolia, bound from New York for France arrived and took the cruiser in tow for the Azores, where repairs will be made. At last reports the Mongolia was making good speed with her tow.

Attorney J. A. Cornell III; Court Orders Trial Postponed

Because of the illness of Attorney John A. Cornell, Jr., a postponement was ordered today in the trial of the suit started by George L. Cassidy against Flora L. Deakland of Stratford, which has been heard for several days before Judge Malballe and a jury in the Superior Court. Judge Malballe was informed that Attorney Cornell might be able to appear in court tomorrow so court was adjourned until then. Attorney Cornell is Democratic leader of the Common Council.

Amended Peace Terms Provoke Sentiment Of Implacability

CONCENTRATION OF TROOPS BEGINNING

Marshal Foch Issues Orders To All Allied Forces on German Soil—Will Move At Once If Pact Is Not Signed.

Coblenz, Tuesday, June 17.—(By the A. P.)—The concentration of troops preparatory to advancing further into Germany if the Germans refuse to sign the terms of peace will begin on Wednesday throughout all the occupied area. Orders to this effect were received today from Marshal Foch, commander-in-chief of the allied armies, who sent similar orders to all the allied forces on German soil.

Lieut.-Gen. Hunter Liggett, commander of American forces in the Coblenz area said today after an inspection trip of the bridgehead outposts and the headquarters of divisions along the Rhine that the American forces were all ready to move ahead at a moment's notice. Leaves to soldiers permitting them to visit recreation points within the American zone have all been suspended until it is known whether the Germans will accept or reject the peace conditions.

If orders come to go ahead the Americans will advance in combat formation prepared for any emergency with the artillery and supply trains following close upon the heels of the infantry.

Roosevelt Bought Wine For John T. King And Police

Writer in McClure's Magazine Tells of Merry Party At Westchester Inn After the Colonel Had Spoken In This City in 1917.

How the late Col. Theodore Roosevelt bought lobster and champagne for Republican County Leader John T. King and ten Bridgeport policemen is told in the July number of McClure's magazine by John J. Leary, Jr., a New York newspaper man who is publishing a series of conversations with Col. Roosevelt.

Boss King's control over the local police department is indicated in the article which reads, "One purple night."

"Well," said the Colonel, "it will be all right for me to take them to breakfast with me."

"That cannot be done," I suggested. "So," concluded the Colonel, "between you and King I seem unable to do anything. Now why can't I take them to breakfast?"

"Because Mayor Mitchell closed everything except lunch rooms at 1 a. m."

"Isn't there some good place between here and New York?"

There were several. Mr. King recommended a place and it was decided to stop there. It was 2 in the morning when we reached the place in three automobiles.

As the crowd unloaded at the Inn, I saw Colonel Roosevelt, among the swarthy, looked out and turned pale. Alarm, fear of a raid and arrest were written on every feature. Before he could say or do anything I reassured him.

"Don't be scared," I said, as I led the boys in. "It's not a raid. Only some boys after something to eat."

After some discussion of the bill of fare lobster was ordered—that and champagne, the latter by Colonel Roosevelt without any suggestion. During the meal most of the talking was done by Colonel Roosevelt, among it some on John L. Sullivan, who had been in Bridgeport the preceding day. The curious may wish to know if the Colonel drank anything that evening. He did—part of a glass of wine.

MONGOLIA TOWS FRENCH CRUISER

Jeanne D'Arc Disabled At Sea—Being Taken to Azores.

Washington June 18.—President-elect Pessoa of Brazil and his party, who were enroute to the United States from Portugal on the French cruiser Jenna D'Arc were transferred to the American army transport Imperator, 1,200 miles at sea yesterday, after the cruiser's engines had been disabled. Despatches to the navy department today said the transfer was made in small boats without incident and that the Imperator would arrive at New York tomorrow morning.

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VON RANTZAU PROTESTS.

Berlin, Tuesday, June 17.—Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German peace mission, has telegraphed Berlin, strongly protesting against the evening incident on the departure of the German delegates from Versailles.

Armed Intervention by Allies Regarded As Certainty in Berlin.

OFFICIALS GO TO WEIMAR

Expect Reopening of Hostilities As Soon As Seven Days End.

Copenhagen, June 18.—The amended peace terms have aroused a sentiment of growing implacability in German and armed intervention by the allies is regarded as inevitable, according to the Berlin correspondent of the Politiken. It is reported that Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the head of the peace delegation, and Mathias Erzberger, chairman of the armistice commission, has reconciled their differences.

The correspondent says that if the report is true the reconciliation will have an important bearing on the acceptance or non-acceptance of the terms.

The Socialist Vorwarts of Berlin says it expects a reopening of hostilities as soon as the seven days given Germany to make a reply have expired.

The Freidenblatt of Hamburg says it learns that the Allied terms have caused great excitement in eastern Germany, where the population is ready to reopen the fight.

Berlin, Tuesday, June 17.—Up till one o'clock this afternoon the people of greater Berlin were still without actual knowledge of the contents of the Entente reply to the German counter proposals, as the text of the covering note was all that was available up to that hour. Only those in touch with Berlin's official quarters were in possession of the summary of the answer to Germany, as no papers were published and the Wolff Bureau's report was the only transcript of the reply at the disposal of editorial rooms.

The last officials of the Foreign Office left this morning for Weimar. An official telephone message received here just before noon from that city indicated the government was disappointed with the reply. Berlin editors, who are still enjoying an enforced holiday because of the strike, decline to discuss the Entente rejoinder until the text is available.

WANT BURLESON OUT AT ONCE

A. F. of L. Adopts Unanimous Resolution to This Effect.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 18.—A resolution asking President Wilson immediately to remove Postmaster General Burleson from office was adopted unanimously today by the American Federation of Labor in convention here today.

The federation adopted two resolutions having to do with the merchant marine. One asked the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries to investigate alleged failure by Secretary of Commerce Redfield to enforce seaman's act provisions aimed against illiteracy among crews of ocean going vessels leaving American ports.

The other memorial denounced bills introduced by U. S. Senator Calder and Representative Gould providing for repeal of certain clauses in the seamen's act relating to wages on American vessels.

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IMPARTIAL POLICE GRATIFY TWIN

These Boys Wanted Each Other Arrested and Got What They Wanted.

A lively race to the police station occurred yesterday between Abraham Stromm of 1,084 East Main street and Mendel Lessee of 1,215 North avenue. Each wanted to have the other arrested and they were both accommodated.

Lessee conducts a newsstand and Stromm is an agent in the circulating departments of several foreign language newspapers. Stromm accused Lessee of wrongfully withholding from him 30 cents in lawful money. The debt was denied by Lessee and the altercation developed into a physical encounter.

Early in the battle Strom discovered that he was no match for his antagonist and hurried away to the police station to ask for a warrant for the arrest of Lessee. Lessee discovered the other's purpose and quickly mounted a bicycle with the result that both men arrived at the station at the same time.

The desk sergeant at first refused to entertain the complaints and put both out of the station. They both insisted on the other's arrest, however, and they were both locked up.

Judge Barlett made them each pay the costs "for the entertainment and accommodation" and dismissed them.

TO MODIFY TIME PROHIBITION

Washington, June 18.—The House Judiciary committee agreed today to vote Saturday on a proposal by Representative Gard, Democrat, Ohio, which would authorize the President by proclamation to modify the war time prohibition law in so far as it relates to the manufacture and sale of beer and light wines.